

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR
THE INSANE.



1874.

EDINBURGH:
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ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

Patroness—The Queen.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1875.

GOVERNOR

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

THE EARL OF STAIR.
CHAS. COWAN, Esq.

DUNCAN M'LAREN, Esq., M.P.
The Right Hon. E. S. GORDON,
Q.C., M.P.

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Lord President of the Court of Session.	Principal of the University of Edinburgh.
Lord Justice-Clerk of the Court of Justiciary.	President of the Royal College of Physicians.
Lord Advocate of Scotland.	President of the Royal College of Surgeons.
Solicitor-General of Scotland.	Senior Minister of Edinburgh.
Dean of the Faculty of Advocates.	Master of the Merchant Company.
Deputy-Keeper of Her Majesty's Signet.	Preses of the Society of Solicitors.
Members of Parliament for the City.	Dean of Guild of the City.
Member of Parliament for the County.	Deacon Convener of the Trades.

ORDINARY MANAGERS.

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William Sibbald, Esq.

Robert Walker, Esq.
James Turner, Esq.
George Macmillan, Esq.
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John Russel, Esq.
Thomas Swanston, Esq.

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Royal College of Surgeons—Professor Maclagan—
Professor Sir Robert Christison, Bart.—Dr Alexander Wood.

David Scott Moncrieff, W.S., *Clerk and Treasurer.*

Officers of the Institution.

PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT.

T. S. CLOUSTON, M.D., F.R.C.P.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIANS.

JAMES MACLAREN, L.R.C.S.E.

JOSEPH J. BROWN, M.B., M.R.C.P.

(One Vacancy.)

CHAPLAIN.

The Rev. A. B. M'CULLOCH.

HOUSE SUPERINTENDENT.

MR ANDREW LESLIE.

MATRONS.

MISS SHEARER.

MRS MACDOUGALL.

REPORT
BY
THE ORDINARY MANAGERS
OF THE
ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

*Presented to the Annual General Meeting of the Corporation,
held on Monday, 22d February 1875.*

The Ordinary Managers of the Asylum have now, in terms of their statute, to give an account of their proceedings for the year ending 31st December 1874.

The Managers have much pleasure in reporting, that the past year has been a prosperous one in the history of the Institution, both as regards the condition of the Patients and the state of the finances. In the Annual Report for the year 1873 it was stated, that owing to the advance which had taken place in the cost of provisions and fuel, and the rise of wages, the expenditure had during that year somewhat exceeded the income; and it was found necessary, in order to meet the deficiency, to raise the rate of board for the Metropolitan Paupers from L.25 to L.27, that of other Pauper Patients from L.28 to L.32, and that of Private Patients in the other parts of the Asylum in a proportionate degree. The increased rates came into operation on 31st March last, and the Managers are glad to be able to state, that the necessity for the advance has been recognised by those upon whom the burden has fallen; for although the number of Patients in the Asylum is less than it was in the previous year, the cause of the diminution cannot be traced to the additional cost of maintenance, but is mainly attributable to the number of country Patients transferred from Morningside Asylum to the Midlothian District Asylum, upon the opening of that institution in November 1874.

The daily average number of Patients accommodated in the East House during the year 1874 was 74—the number for the year 1873 having been 66, shewing an increase of 8 Patients.

The daily average number of Patients in the West House during the year 1874 was 665 against 683 of the previous year, shewing a decrease of 18, and being entirely confined to the female side of the house, which was previously overcrowded.

The accounts of the Treasurer's intromissions for the past year are herewith submitted. From these it will be seen that the Ordinary Income amounted to.....L.31,238 10 6
The Ordinary Expenditure to 28,345 17 8

And the Surplus Revenue to L.2,892 12 10

There is not included in the above expenditure the statutory instalment towards the liquidation of the debt. The Statutory Debt amounted at Martinmas 1874 to.....L.16,288 9 0

The estimated amount under the operation of the

Sinking Fund established by the act is 15,132 5 6

Leaving due by the Corporation..... L.1,156 3 6

Which must be paid out of the Surplus Revenue for the year, reducing the available surplus to L.1736 9s. 4d.

In the Report presented at the last general meeting, allusion is made to the structural alterations on the Asylum buildings which were then in contemplation, with the view of modernising the house, so as to admit of the treatment of the insane therein on the most improved principles of the day. The consideration of this important subject having been referred to the Building Committee, they on 18th March 1874 presented a Report, drawn up after consultation with Mr W. L. Moffatt, their architect, and which was printed and circulated among the Ordinary Managers. The main features of the recommendation contained in this Report were—

The substitution of Bay Windows for the Open Galleries in the Male division of the West House, and removing the Internal Walls behind these.

The providing of new Bath-rooms.

The providing of new Dining-hall, Kitchen, and Store.

The alterations on Stair-cases, and on the Ground Floor.

Additional Storey to Offices behind West House, to be used as Workshops.

Alterations on the East House.

Plate-glass Windows for East House.

Lowering the Airing-court Walls.

Altering the Entrance to West House to the north side.

The plans having been generally approved of by the Managers, estimates were taken, and the works are now in progress. When finished, the Managers believe that the West House will be second to no institution of the kind in regard to the structural arrangements for securing the proper treatment of mental disease, and the comfort and happiness of the Patients. It may be stated, that one very important feature of the new arrangements will be a common dining-hall for the Pauper Patients of the dimensions of 90 feet in length by 42 in breadth, and also a handsome dining-room for the intermediate class of Patients.

With reference to the alterations on the West House, the following remarks occur in the report by Sir James Coxe, Commissioner in Lunacy, dated 4th October 1874 :—“The establishment is, in fact, in a period of transition, and many of the grave defects which have on former occasions been criticised or condemned, are now admittedly only awaiting the progress of the work of reconstruction and remodelling for their removal. With the completion of the new buildings which have now been begun, and of the structural alterations which will be undertaken with the old, extensive improvements will be carried out in the internal furnishings, and every endeavour made to place the establishment in harmony with the advanced views of the day. An intention is likewise expressed, when the dining-halls have been provided, to introduce greater variety in the meals, and to greatly improve the manner of serving them. In the meantime, it is satisfactory to state that various improvements have already been effected in the management of the institution, and that the restriction in the use of restraint and seclusion commented on in last report again attracts attention, and merits approval.”

The working plans for the contemplated structural alterations on the East House are not yet fully matured, but the rough sketch prepared by the architect has been submitted and approved of; and it is believed, that when carried out, the improvements will meet with general approval.

The contract price of the alterations on the West House, including engineer work, amounts to L12,017 2s. 6d., in order to meet which large expenditure, the Managers have been obliged to borrow the sum of L.8775. Should the surplus revenue for the current year equal what it has amounted to in the past, as it is fully expected, no further loans will be required for the West House alterations. Provision will, however, require to be made, by means of a further loan, for the cost of the alterations on the East House; and when these are finished, the Managers are of opinion that steps should be taken for the erection of a suitable place of worship for the Patients.

Looking to the heavy extraordinary expenditure which the Managers have been compelled to undertake, they regret that they cannot see their way to recommend any reduction in the rates of board.

In regard to the condition of the Patients, the Managers have to record with thankfulness, that during the past year there has been comparatively little sickness in the house, and that the rate of mortality even during the coldest period has been wonderfully low. They believe that these happy results are in no small degree owing to the admirable manner in which the Physician-Superintendent has discharged his onerous duties, and the unceasing care and attention bestowed by him on the welfare and the wants of the Patients of every class. His Annual Report is herewith submitted, as usual.

The Annual Report of the Charity Committee is also herewith laid before the Corporation, and the Managers take this opportunity of again directing attention to the great benefits conferred by the fund under the administration of this Committee. It will be noticed that the average number of Patients whose boards were during last year to a greater or less degree paid by the Committee, was twenty-seven; and when it is remembered that all these per-

sons have been incapacitated from providing for themselves by one of the most afflictive and inscrutable of the dispensations of the Almighty, and that in some instances it is the bread-winner of a house or the mother of a large family who is laid aside, the Managers hope that the benevolent public will recognise and respond to the claims of the Charity Fund of the institution, for which subscriptions will at all times be thankfully received by the Treasurer.

(Signed) P. MILLER, *Chairman.*

REPORT

OF THE

CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1874.

The Account of the Treasurer's Intrmissions with the Charity Fund during the past year is herewith submitted, shewing an

Income of.....	L.385 5 10
And an Expenditure of.....	359 17 2
	L.25 8 8

Leaving a Balance of.....

The amount of the Fund at 31st December last was L.9064 10s. 7d.

The total number of Patients who have derived benefit from the Fund during the year was 33, the average number on the roll each quarter being 27, and the average allowance to each Patient L.10 18s. 1d.

(Signed) JOHN PARKER.

PHYSICIAN-SUPERINTENDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1874.

I have the honour to submit the following Report of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum for the Insane for the year 1874.

In the beginning of the year there were 739 patients in the Asylum, and on the 31st December the number was 714.

There were 308 patients admitted during the year, of whom 151 were men, and 157 women. The total number of patients under treatment was therefore 1047.

There were 276 patients discharged during the year, of whom 118 were men, and 158 women.

There were 57 deaths, of whom 27 were men, and 30 women.

The average number of patients resident during the year was 738, viz., 349 men, and 389 women.

Accompanying this Report are Statistical Tables shewing nearly all the facts that can be tabulated as to the forms, causes, and duration of the malady in the cases of the patients who were admitted and discharged, and also the causes of death in those who died.

ADMISSIONS.

The number of admissions (308) has been greater by 14 per cent. (38) than the average for the previous ten years, and this increase has taken place equally in the private and rate-supported class of patients. Only once in the history of the institution has the number of the latter been greater than this year, and only twice have the private patients admitted been so many. The

numbers admitted this year amounted to 42 per cent. of the average population, which is an unusually large proportion for an Asylum.

Of the 220 pauper patients, 214 were sent by parishes having rights of presentation—from Edinburgh, Leith, and Orkney, in fact. We thus received only six of this class of patients from beyond our own district, a number unprecedentedly few, and shewing clearly that now all the parishes of Scotland have Asylum accommodation of their own. How very different this state of matters is from what existed formerly, is shewn by the fact, that ten years ago, in the year 1864, we had sent to this Asylum 57 pauper patients from beyond our district, and in the year 1866 as many as 93. On the other hand, there has been a steady tendency, from year to year, for the patients from our own parishes to increase. Taking the five years beginning with 1864, our average number of admissions from the Edinburgh, Leith, and Orkney parishes was 134 a year, for the five years ending last year it was 176, and now this year it has run suddenly up to 214, a figure higher by 26 than ever occurred before. Such a fact as this is an important one, not only to you, as Managers of this institution, but to the public at large, and to the medical profession; and some explanation of it should be attempted. Is insanity increasing at this enormous ratio? Or are cases sent to us now, labouring under milder forms of the disease, that formerly would have been kept at home? Are the cases generally sent at an earlier period of the malady? Or do any recent legislative enactments affect the numbers of pauper patients sent to us? Such seem the natural questions that rise when this matter is considered.

I confess that, on seeing the large numbers for this year, my first thought was that the increase was due to the 4s. a week promised by the Chancellor of the Exchequer from the imperial revenue towards the support of each pauper lunatic in an Asylum; but I see from the newspapers that this has not been paid to Scotland as yet, the principle of apportioning it having only been settled by the government last week. In England the Union Chargeability Act, by which the lunatics of a parish were made chargeable, not to it alone, but to a number of parishes combined

in a Union, was at once followed by a very great increase in the yearly admissions into the English County Asylums, and many persons pointed to this fact as proof that lunacy was rapidly on the increase, while, of course, it merely shewed how the numbers of the registered insane were increased by an Act of Parliament. It may be that the prospect of receiving help from the national exchequer has tended to increase the numbers sent to us.

In regard to the period of the disease at which the cases are now sent, as compared with former years, I have taken the number of patients who had been insane for one month before being sent to us, and those who had been so for six months, and for a year, during the last eleven years, and have compared the result of the five years beginning with 1864, the five years beginning with 1869, and this year, with the following result:—

During the first period of five years (1864—68) there were sent to us an average of 105 patients (private and pauper) a year who had been less than a month insane, 59 who had been so between one and six months, and 15 who had been between six and twelve months. In the second period of five years (1869—73), the numbers were 91, 45, and 15; and this year they have been 145 less than a month ill, 50 between one and six months, and 19 between six and twelve months. There was therefore no special tendency between 1864 and 1874 to send the cases here at earlier periods of their disease, but rather the reverse. This year, however, 47 per cent. of all the patients were sent in within a month from the beginning of their disease, instead of 36 per cent., which had been the average for the previous ten years. While the large number of cases sent us this year might therefore have been partly accounted for by the earlier period at which they were sent, yet this does not in any way account for the steady increase of pauper patients from our own district that has taken place for the past ten years, an increase out of all proportion to that of the population.

It is very difficult to tell with certainty whether milder forms of the disease are now sent to us, that formerly would have been kept at home; but, as shewing light on this point, I have taken some of the well-defined varieties of insanity, some of them

usually of a severe type, and others milder, and have compared the numbers of each variety sent here during the five years beginning with 1864, the following five years, and this year respectively. The kinds of insanity I have taken are—1. that dating from birth; 2. that following too prolonged nursing in women; 3. that occurring as the result of old age—all three of which may be taken as representing mild varieties of the disease; and, 4. Epileptic insanity, or that caused by fits; 5. General Paralytic insanity; and, 6. insanity following childbirth in women, which are usually more acute and severe varieties of the malady, which would have been thought likely at any time to require Asylum treatment. The following are the results:—

During the five years 1864—68, there were sent here 175 cases of the three mild kinds of insanity, and 170 cases of the three severe kinds.* During the next period of five years the numbers were 181 and 177† respectively; and this year they were 36, or at the rate of 180 for five years, and 49,‡ or 245 for five years. Thus it is seen, that while in the second period of five years there was a slight increase in both the severe and mild kinds, yet the increase was proportionally greater to a very slight extent in the mild. Taking this year, on the contrary, it is the severe varieties that have increased absolutely and proportionately, while the milder varieties have stood still. There is no explanation to be got from this way of looking at the matter, therefore, except that this seems to have been an exceptional year in producing severe varieties of insanity.

Looking at the different parishes, I find that the Leith parishes have not sent us more patients this year than the average of the last five years, so that the increase has taken place in the numbers from St Cuthbert's and the City. The former, indeed, shews an increase of 50 per cent. in its numbers over last year, and 22 per

* Congenital, 54; Lactation, 33; Senile, 88; Epileptic, 50; General Paralytic, 84; and Puerperal, 36.

† Congenital, 62; Lactation, 21; Senile, 98; Epileptic, 54; General Paralytic, 83; and Puerperal, 40.

‡ Congenital, 4; Lactation, 8; Senile, 24; Epileptic, 14; General Paralytic, 26; and Puerperal, 9.

cent. over the average number of the last five years. The City parish sent us an excess this year of 25 per cent. over its numbers for the previous five years. The number of patients sent here in any one year from any one parish is, no doubt, liable to vary much; but still it is a striking fact that such a large increase should have taken place in the numbers of insane patients sent here from the two large parishes that comprise between them the City of Edinburgh.

As shewing how very differently we draw our private patients, I find, that of the 88 admissions, only 35 were from Edinburgh, 36 being from the rest of Scotland, the remaining 17 being from England and elsewhere.

The bodily health and condition of half the patients, on admission (see Table XIV.), was, as usual, poor; but considering that the majority belong to a city population, it cannot be considered an extravagant proportion that there were no more than 20 brought to us in an utterly exhausted state.

In regard to the forms of mental disease (see Table XII.) under which the patients laboured on admission, there is one fact which is very striking, and of great interest. The number whose malady was characterised by depression of mind was most unusually large. I find no fewer than 88 under the head of Melancholia, a number greater by 70 per cent. than the average number classified under that heading during the previous ten years, though, as we have seen, the excess of admissions this year was only 14 per cent. Many of the worst of these cases were more desperately intent on taking away their own lives than any patients I have ever had. The ingenuity, determination, and persistence of this suicidal propensity in some of them would scarcely be believed by any one who had not experienced it. Some of them had, in addition, the impulse to destroy those near them; and the treatment and management of this combination of symptoms is, as you may imagine, attended with no small difficulty and danger to all who have to do with them, and occasioned the greatest anxiety to myself. One patient tried to swallow everything he could lay his hands on, from the ink used by his fellow inmates of the ward to write their letters, to any small stone he could pick up. One

day, before we knew his propensities, he swallowed 82 small stones, weighing 24 ounces, and was none the worse for it. He picked out nails out of the wood-work, and tried to push them into his heart, and tried to starve himself so persistently for months, that he had to be fed with the stomach-pump. He required two attendants, one by day, and another by night, to be with him all that time. Another man broke a piece of the tumbler out of which he was drinking, and inflicted a wound, fortunately slight, on his throat in a moment; and afterwards, when closely watched, would attack his attendant, to provoke him, as he said, to kill him, so that he had to have two attendants all the time near him. We have had a number of such cases during the year, any one of which I should formerly have thought bad enough to be the worst case in two or three years.

DISCHARGES.

Considering the large number of our admissions, it has been a fortunate thing for the working of the institution, that we have been able also to discharge a very large number. Had this not been the case, we must have been overcrowded at the end of the year. The total number of patients discharged was 276, and of these 149 were recovered, and 84 relieved. The per centage of recoveries on the admissions was thus 48, the average rate for the Scotch Asylums for the last ten years having been 38, and for the year 1873, 42 per cent. Of the 294 patients who were discharged recovered from this Asylum during the years 1873 and 1874, there were only 29 who had to be sent back this year on account of a return of their disease. Even of the 69 patients discharged relieved to their own homes, or to be under the care of their friends, in 1873 and 1874,* only 17 had to be sent back this year, the remainder presumably helping to support themselves, or, at all events, being able to live outside an Asylum not chargeable to any public funds.

The public have a natural, but, I think, unfounded fear of persons who have had the misfortune to have been in an Asylum,

* I do not include in this number those transferred to other Asylums relieved.

even when they have recovered from their malady; and this feeling is much stronger in reference to those who have left Asylums not quite recovered. In recent and acute cases, insanity is a disease that unquestionably makes the patient labouring under it dangerous both to himself and others in many cases. But when it has become chronic, the intensity of its symptoms abate very much, and the patients are not ordinarily dangerous. In this, as in all Asylums, are to be found chronic patients working as shoemakers and joiners, &c., having access to the most lethal weapons, who, on admission, were most dangerous men.

The total number of discharges of private patients (56), and the recoveries (43), were in the same proportion to the number of admissions of this class as in the case of the pauper patients: usually a larger proportion of the latter recover. The deaths having also been in the same proportion in the two classes, the general "movement of the population" was the same in both.

DEATHS.

This has been the most healthy year in the history of the institution since 1844; and as the population was then only 300, this may be said to have been the most healthy year under the present conditions of the Asylum. The death rate has only been 7·7 per cent. on the average numbers resident, and 5·4 on the total number of patients under treatment. This is 1 per cent. less than last year, and 2 per cent. below our former average; and is considerably less than the average death rate in all the public Asylums of Scotland for 1873, which was 8·5 on the average numbers resident, and 6·2 on the total number under treatment. This is a result to be most deeply thankful for, considering that our pauper patients are all from a city, are often ill nourished, and their constitutions broken down by dissipation, before coming here.

It is also an important fact, that during the months of November and December, when the death rate of our large cities was doubled from chest affections caused by the cold, the patients in the Asylum were very healthy indeed, and we did not lose a single case from any catarrhal affection. The reason of this was, not that our patients enjoy an immunity from such diseases when

subjected to the conditions that produce them, or that we have not a fair proportion of the old and the weak, who suffer most from these. In both these respects, I think, we are worse off than an equal number of the general population, having more than sixty patients over 60 years of age in the house. But in an institution like ours, the patients are not exposed to the vicissitudes of temperature to any extent, the old and the weak are specially cared for in the way of warmth, clothing, and food, and the beginnings of what might turn out to be fatal illnesses are observed, and medically treated in time. The lesson seems to be, that the enormous mortality in our country during the cold weather was largely preventible, if the conditions of life among our population had been in any degree conformable to the teachings of medical science and common sense.

About 60 per cent. of the deaths were due to diseases of the nervous system, which is very near the average of Asylums of this character. The contrast between this and what prevails in the general population is well shewn by the fact, that in the latter only about 8 per cent. die from nervous diseases. Nothing could more strikingly shew that the mental disorders for which our patients are sent to us are essentially connected with, not only functional disturbance in the working of the brain, but in many cases with such decided organic changes, that they are the direct causes of death, sooner or later.

One cause of death, that used to be too prominent with us, has been, during the past year, much less frequent, I am glad to say. I mean Consumption. Only nine cases of this disease occurred, and of these it was present, on admission, in four. The construction of the Asylum building, which enables us to keep our patients very warm in cold weather, tends to make ventilation during the summer more difficult. No doubt, much may be done by the Medical Officers of such an institution, in stopping the development of consumption in individual cases, by adopting proper means of prevention, where there seems to be any tendency towards it.

Four of the patients who died had been inmates for over twenty-five years, and one within a few months of fifty years. She was

our oldest inhabitant; had outlived nearly all her relatives, and terminated her half century of Asylum life in the most peaceful way. This was the only home she had any recollection of; the only friends she had were some of her old fellow patients, the old attendants, and the officials; and I think no one will deny, that in providing a home and friends for such as she, the institution fulfils a most merciful and humane duty to society. Her mental condition at the last was one almost of deprivation of mind, and her brain was found shrivelled to an extent which I have never seen equalled.

GENERAL HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION.

It is with much thankfulness that I again report the continued freedom of the patients from any infectious or epidemic disease, and that only one serious accident occurred during the year. That was a case of suicide, the circumstances of which were investigated by the proper authorities, and no blame was thrown on any one. It was the first case that had occurred in my professional experience of fourteen years, and was a source of the deepest regret to me. When our new structural improvements are completed, we shall have special arrangements for the constant watching of such cases by night.

At the end of the year we had 219 private patients, and 495 chargeable to public funds. This is an increase of 10 of the former, and a decrease of 35 of the latter, as compared with our numbers last year. The number of male pauper patients was precisely the same (229) at the end of the two years, the decrease being thus entirely in the women, which was a great advantage to the working of the establishment, the female side of the West House having been previously somewhat overcrowded.

One of the greatest difficulties in the working of the institution has been the procuring of suitable attendants, and retaining their services for any length of time. The importance of having good attendants to the patients, to the institution, and to myself, is simply incalculable. The influence on individual patients of a kindly, cheerful, firm, and trustworthy companion, is very great indeed; while the effect of a smoothly working, orderly, and well

regulated ward, under the charge of two or three such persons, on its twenty or thirty patients, with their different dispositions, their mutual incompatibilities, and their unhinged minds, is, as may be imagined, most beneficial. We really need good heads and kind hearts for such work. One of the greatest improvements that could be introduced into the management of Asylums for the insane, would be a more systematic training for the attendants, and the offer of much better pay, after it is found that they have the natural qualifications and the training requisite to qualify them for doing their responsible duties well. If attendance on the insane were made more of a business, and those who took to it reckoned more as skilled workmen than they are, it would be vastly better for the patients in Asylums. When the buildings and general arrangements of the Asylum are in a more settled state, I shall, with your approval, endeavour to establish some mode of more systematic training for attendants than exists at present.

It would, no doubt, also tend greatly to our keeping a settled class of attendants, were the institution to provide cottages for a certain number of those who are married.

The great and enduring feature in our general history this year has undoubtedly been the completion of the plans for the structural improvements of the West House, and the energetic pushing on of this work during the last five months of the year. This will ever render the year a marked one in the annals of the institution. The great defects in the older portions of our buildings having been clearly seen by the Managers, they projected and sanctioned a most comprehensive and complete plan of improvement, which, when completed, will reflect equal credit on yourselves and your architect, Mr Moffatt, and add enormously to the comfort, the health, and the means of recovery of our patients. The general principle running through these improvements, is the providing of better and more cheerful day-rooms, by the alteration of the old verandas, the better lighting of the corridors, the division of the larger dormitories into two, and the addition of fire-places to most of the sleeping-rooms; the providing new and special dining accommodation for all classes near the new kitchen, and the addition to and improvement of the workshops. When

all these things are done, our Metropolitan Asylum will, I venture to say, stand comparison with any of the great charities of Edinburgh.

The structural arrangements and defects of the East House are now under your consideration ; and, no doubt, this department will be as fully adapted to the modern requirements of the class of patients for which it is intended as the West House. If this were not done, the higher class of patients would really be worse off, comparatively to their rates of board, than those in the West House. I have not been able to admit a large number of patients who wished to come to the East House at high rates of board on account of want of room.

Another year's experience has only served to confirm the views I expressed last year as to the advantages of a great chartered Asylum like this for the treatment of those mentally afflicted in all classes of society. Such an institution, existing as an independent corporation, with a special Act of Parliament for its regulation, should be more free from the influences of pecuniary gain, of government control, and of an ever-changing and often capricious rate-paying public, than any other kind of Asylum. With the one great aim before it, of curing and relieving one of the sorest ills that afflict humanity ; with no restrictions as to the means of doing this ; trying to provide as good medical skill and attendance for the poorest as for the richest ; able to adapt its accommodation and rates of charge to every class ; and securing the utmost privacy for those who seek its advantages, whether poor or rich, surely such an institution should appeal to the sympathy of all philanthropic men, and the best men in our city should aid in its management. So great a charity is the whole institution, that it could not fail, if it were properly brought under the notice of the benevolent, to evoke some more help than we get for our special Charity Fund, the object of which is to help those who are too poor to pay for themselves. We should be able to admit any one for a time, at least, without any board at all, who has been stricken down by mental disease, who is too poor to pay, and too self-respecting to apply to the parish. And when any of our patients leave us recovered, whom a little help would

set on their feet again to fight the battle of life, our Charity Fund should be large enough to enable us thus truly to complete his cure. Let not the public imagine, that because we are not always going round, hat in hand, that our needs are not as great as many more clamant and obtrusive charities. It says little for the judgment with which the gifts of the benevolent are bestowed, if those labouring under mental derangement are quite overlooked in their distribution. This class of sufferers was not forgotten in this way by the Divine Author and exemplar of the law of love.

We have the power of repaying the public in many ways for any help given. If we can train here a trustworthy and experienced staff of attendants, the services of whom can be got by any one who is in want of one; if we can extend our knowledge of mental disease by the medical experience and observation gained here; if we can lay open, under proper conditions, this knowledge for the medical students at our medical school, by making some of our wards a part of the hospital field in which they can study, as is done by the conjoint scheme of teaching adopted by Professor Laycock and myself; if we can perform experiments towards the solution of the question as to the very best mode of treating and accommodating the insane—surely the public will benefit directly and indirectly by those things.

In the treatment of the patients, I continue to give as great an amount of liberty as is consistent with the nature of each case. About one-third of our East House patients either live in the cottages or wings, where they go out and in freely, or have the liberty of parole in the grounds. In the West House we continue to use every endeavour to employ usefully the majority of the inmates. About 70 per cent. are so occupied in the summer. In the winter we have to keep in many of the old and feeble on account of their health.

I beg to thank very cordially those gentlemen who have been good enough to lecture to us. Our course was a most interesting and instructive one. I have also equally to thank those ladies and gentlemen who came out and sang at our concerts. Such entertainments are greatly enjoyed, and looked forward to by the patients, and do them much good. The West House dances,

games, and excursions, and the East House parties in the drawing-room twice a week, still go on, and, with the lectures and concerts, leave few evenings in the week on which some pleasant meeting is not going on suitable for some class of patients—to while away their time, and distract their attention from their own morbid thoughts to things without them.

In conclusion, I have great pleasure in referring to the assiduity and conscientious diligence of the staff. We have lost the services of Dr Haigh, who had made himself greatly beloved by the ladies and gentlemen in the East House, over which he had charge; and now, since the beginning of this year, Dr Newington has left us—a most energetic and efficient officer, who devoted his whole time and his great abilities to the service of the institution and the good of the patients. Drs Maclaren and Brown I find most efficient assistants. The Rev. Mr M'Culloch, Mr Leslie, Miss Shearer, and Mrs Macdougall, continue to devote their whole energies to their work; while chief attendants Gregory and Lindores, and Mr Crombie, supervise their departments thoroughly.

Permit me to thank you, gentlemen, for your confidence and support, without which no one in my position could do his work well.

T. S. CLOUSTON, M.D.,
Physician-Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES
OF THE
MEDICO-PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

TABLE I.
General Results of the Year.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Number of Patients, January 1, 1874 ...	335	404	739
Absent on Probation, January 1, 1874...	1	1	2
	336	405	741
M. F. T.			
Admitted for the first time			
during the year ... 115 105 220			
Re-admitted during the Year 36 52 88			
Total admitted ...	151	157	308
Total number under treatment...	487	562	1049
Number of Patients discharged or removed	118	158	276
M. F. T.			
Of whom were Recovered 64 85 149			
" Relieved 29 55 84			
" Not Improved 25 18 43			
Died ... 27 30 57			
Total Discharged and Died during the year ...	145	188	333
M. F. T.			
Absent on Probation Jan. 1, 1874 ... 2 0 2			
Number of Patients at the close of 1874 ...	340	374	714
Average daily number resident during 1874	348·6	389·6	738·2
Number of Patients chargeable to District (the five City Parishes and Orkney) at close of 1874 ...	209	252	461
Number of Patients chargeable to Parishes beyond District at close of 1874 ...	20	14	34
Private Patients do. ...	111	108	219
	340	374	714

TABLE III.

The Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for each Year since the Opening of the Asylum.

YEARS.	Admitted.			Discharged.				Died.			Remaining December 31.			Per Centage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Per Centage of Deaths on all under Treatment.		
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Recovered.		Not Recovered.		Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
				Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.												
From Oct. 17, 1813, to Dec. 31, 1831,	..	..	265	102	..	..	118	..	..	9	..	..	36	..	..	38.4	..	..	1
From January 1, 1832, to December 31, 1836,	49	31	80	29	13	16	23	11	7	18	25	21	46	32.6	41.9	36.2	34.1	24.6	29.6
1837,	7	6	13	4	2	3	7	4	1	5	23	20	43	28.5	33.3	30.7	12.5	3.7	8.4
1838,	12	11	23	13	7	2	6	2	2	4	25	18	43	50	63.6	56.5	5.7	6.4	6
1839,	4	5	9	4	2	4	6	2	1	3	21	18	39	50	40	44.4	6.8	4.3	5.7
1840,	4	8	12	3	2	1	3	3	3	6	19	20	39	50	12.5	25	12	11.5	11.7
1841,	28	13	41	16	11	1	4	1	0	1	40	19	59	17.8	84.6	39	2.1	..	1.2
1842,	73	81	154	32	13	3	10	6	3	9	85	77	162	26	16	20.7	5.3	3	4.2
1843,	104	108	212	50	24	8	20	10	10	20	146	138	284	25	22.2	23.5	5.2	5.4	5.3
1844,	83	79	162	38	52	21	33	11	9	20	159	144	303	45.7	65.8	55.5	4.7	4.1	4.4
1845,	123	130	253	81	45	18	32	20	18	38	208	197	405	29.2	34.6	32	7	6.5	6.8
1846,	107	90	197	101	39	17	39	25	19	44	211	231	418	57.9	43.3	51.2	7.9	6.6	7.3
1847,	134	117	251	98	47	23	37	36	32	68	235	231	466	38	50.8	52.4	10.4	9.8	10.1
1848,	126	120	246	129	61	20	42	44	24	68	228	245	473	38.5	49.3	44.8	12.1	6.8	9.5
1849,	109	156	265	119	77	29	64	42	37	79	224	252	476	37.3	51.1	44.2	12.4	9.2	10.7
1850,	126	127	253	112	65	31	55	26	38	64	246	252	498	39.3	55	44.2	7.4	10	8.7
1851,	132	116	248	119	67	35	61	31	19	50	260	256	516	39.3	55	47.9	8.2	5.1	6.7
1852,	129	118	247	101	43	26	55	30	34	64	275	268	543	44.9	36.4	40.8	7.7	9	8.3
1853,	103	133	236	108	50	29	49	36	41	77	263	282	545	56.3	37.5	45.7	9.5	10.2	9.8
1854,	98	114	212	94	66	47	73	24	27	51	262	277	539	28.5	57.8	44.3	6.6	6.8	6.7
1855,	109	114	223	95	49	44	86	24	38	62	257	262	519	42.2	42.9	42.6	6.4	9.7	8.1
1856,	117	141	258	108	66	29	76	20	23	43	283	267	550	35.8	46.8	41.8	5.3	5.7	5.5
1857,	178	130	308	110	61	32	73	33	23	56	347	292	639	27.5	46.9	35.7	7.1	5.7	6.5
1858,	118	117	235	91	44	23	67	48	26	74	342	300	642	29.8	37.6	38.7	10.3	6.3	8.4
1859,	118	98	216	68	40	34	57	43	17	60	355	318	673	23.7	40.8	31.4	9.3	4.2	6.9
1860,	108	150	258	98	62	45	95	45	25	70	337	331	668	33.3	41.3	37.9	9.7	5.3	7.5
1861,	120	121	241	79	40	37	86	37	28	65	344	335	679	32.5	33	32.7	8	6.1	7.1
1862,	125	121	246	70	43	43	94	42	32	74	357	330	687	21.6	35.5	28.4	8.9	7	8
1863.	104	116	220	77	51	44	90	44	24	68	347	325	672	25	43.9	35	9.5	5.3	7.4
Totals and Averages from 1832 to 1864,	2648	2671	5319	2099	1141	663	1323	700	561	1261	..	..	..	36.1	42.7	39.4	7.8	6.1	7

TABLE III.—Continued.

The Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, with the mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. on the Admissions for each Year during the Eleven Years 1864—74.

YEARS.	Admitted.			Discharged.						Died.			Remaining Dec. 31.			Average Numbers Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on Average Nos. Resident.			Percentage of Deaths on Total Nos. under Treatment.					
				Recovered.			Relieved.																					Not Improved.		
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.			
1864	109	115	224	47	58	105	18	21	39	26	20	46	43	19	62	322	322	644	325.9	321.7	647.6	43.2	50.4	46.8	13.2	5.9	9.5	9.4	4.3	6.9
1865	122	144	266	37	54	91	26	20	46	17	14	31	28	25	53	333	343	676	317.3	330.9	648.7	30.3	37.5	34.2	8.8	7.5	8.1	6.3	5.3	5.8
1866	155	175	330	48	63	111	21	37	58	44	41	85	37	26	63	342	351	693	341.3	343.9	685	30.9	36	33.6	10.8	7.5	9.1	7.5	5	6.2
1867	129	146	275	39	65	104	20	8	28	16	30	46	44	27	71	348	368	716	348.8	376.1	718.9	30.2	44.5	37.8	12.8	7.1	9.1	9.3	5.4	7.3
1868	133	146	279	43	78	121	14	15	29	19	22	41	45	30	75	355	365	720	345.1	366.5	711.7	32.3	53.4	43.3	13	8.2	10.5	9.3	5.8	7.5
1869	140	147	287	55	65	120	9	19	28	13	14	27	53	40	93	364	375	739	361.8	370.8	732.6	39.2	44.2	41.8	14.6	10.7	12.6	10.7	7.8	9.2
1870	121	144	265	58	60	118	13	20	33	32	46	78	37	30	67	353	367	720	346	370	716	47.9	41.6	44.5	10.6	8.1	9.3	7.6	5.7	6.6
1871	124	145	269	37	43	80	13	14	27	25	34	59	37	39	76	365	377	742	360.7	373.4	734.1	29.8	29.6	29.7	10.2	10.4	10.3	7.7	7.6	7.6
1872	130	122	252	45	46	91	14	16	30	21	9	30	47	30	77	363	391	754	370	383	753	34.6	37.7	36.1	12.7	7.5	10.2	9.4	6	7.7
1873	107	153	260	61	84	145	22	30	52	18	13	31	40	25	65	335	404	739	347	400	747	57	54.9	55.7	11.5	6.2	8.7	8.5	4.5	6.4
1874	151	157	308	64	85	149	29	55	84	25	18	43	27	30	57	340	374	714	348.6	389.6	738.2	42.3	54.1	48.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	5.5	5.3	5.4
Total	1421	1594	3015	534	701	1235	199	255	454	256	261	517	438	321	759	...	...	...	346	366	712	37.4	43.9	40.9	11.4	7.9	9.5	8.3	5.7	6.9

TABLE IV.

Shewing the History of the Annual Admissions since the Opening of the Asylum, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each Year, for the last Eleven Years, remaining on the 31st December 1874.

Admitted.				Of each Year's Admissions Discharged and Died in 1874.										Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions.										Remaining of each Year's Admissions 31st Dec. 1874.		
Years.	New Cases.		Relapsed Cases.		TOTAL.	Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Males.	Females.	TOTAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.					
1813 to 1832	..	..	..	..	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	1
1832 to 1864	..	..	..	..	5319	2	4	6	2	3	3	6	7	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	91	188
1864	66	68	43	47	224	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	47	101	18	38	8	26	23	8	6	14		
1865	83	95	34	49	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	42	97	22	40	21	29	23	12	11	23		
1866	116	115	39	60	330	0	1	1	1	2	5	7	1	1	49	71	16	45	28	41	27	8	14	22		
1867	104	95	25	51	275	0	0	3	3	1	0	1	0	43	69	112	13	25	21	35	24	18	18	36		
1868	105	96	28	50	279	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	49	66	115	12	32	17	36	23	19	15	34		
1869	106	108	34	39	287	1	2	3	3	2	2	4	0	66	64	124	13	27	19	34	29	25	44	44		
1870	84	106	37	38	265	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	44	58	102	14	38	20	39	21	15	37	37		
1871	89	100	35	45	269	2	3	6	7	0	0	0	4	45	88	97	26	47	14	26	29	32	47	47		
1872	102	93	28	29	252	3	3	4	2	2	0	2	3	49	48	97	17	29	16	32	16	21	30	51		
1873	74	106	33	47	260	14	31	45	17	5	1	6	2	38	74	112	12	39	12	8	12	28	32	60		
1874	98	96	53	61	308	41	42	83	12	9	6	15	8	44	45	89	10	23	10	19	12	79	78	157		
Totals *	1032	1078	389	516	3015	62	81	143	27	51	22	37	23	45	510	647	1157	173	383	186	252	242	283	525		
Totals †	..	..	..	..	8599	64	85	149	29	55	25	43	27	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	340	374	714

* Numbers for Eleven Years.

† Since Opening of Asylum.

Summary of the Total Admissions 1864-74.			
Per Centage of Cases Recovered	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
..	35.6	40.7	38.3
Relieved	11.1	14.3	12.9
Not Improved	12.4	13.2	12.8
Died..	21.8	16	18.7
Remaining ..	17.4	17.4	17.3

TABLE V.—*Causes of Death.*

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
<i>Cerebral Disease.</i>			
Epilepsy & Exhaustion from Epileptic Mania	4	0	4
Softening of the Brain	3	4	7
General Paralysis	9	3	12
Atrophy of the Brain and Hemiplegia ...	1	3	4
Apoplexy	1	1	2
Exhaustion from Melancholia	0	2	2
Exhaustion from Mania	1	1	2
<i>Thoracic Disease.</i>			
Phthisis Pulmonalis	2	6	8
Morbus Cordis	1	1	2
Aneurism of Aorta	1	0	1
Bronchitis	0	2	2
<i>Abdominal Disease.</i>			
Cancer of Stomach	0	1	1
Tubercular Peritonitis	1	0	1
Collapse from passage of Gall Stones ...	0	1	1
Carcinoma of Liver and Stomach ...	1	0	1
<i>General Disease.</i>			
Cancer of Groin	1	0	1
Exhaustion from Gangrene of Foot ...	1	0	1
Exhaustion from Old Age	0	4	4
Hanging	0	1	1
Total	27	30	57

TABLE VI.—*Period of Residence of those Discharged Recovered, Not Recovered, and Died.*

	Recovered.			Not Recovered.			Died.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 1 Month	7	9	16	3	5	8	3	8	11
From 1 to 3 Months	20	24	44	6	13	19	5	2	7
„ 3 to 6 „	15	23	38	8	7	15	3	2	5
„ 6 to 9 „	9	12	21	2	6	8	1	1	2
„ 9 to 12 „	3	3	6	3	2	5	1	0	1
„ 1 to 2 Years	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	2	7
„ 2 to 3 „	2	2	4	4	4	8	3	3	6
„ 3 to 5 „	2	2	4	3	7	10	1	1	2
„ 5 to 7 „	0	1	1	5	7	12	1	0	1
„ 7 to 9 „	0	1	1	8	8	16	0	3	3
„ 9 to 11 „	0	0	0	2	4	6	0	1	1
„ 11 to 13 „	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	3
„ 13 to 15 „	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	1	1
„ 15 to 17 „	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1
„ 17 to 20 „	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2
„ 20 to 25 „	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 25 to 30 „	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 30 to 35 „	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	1
„ 35 to 49 „	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	64	85	149	54	73	127	27	30	57

TABLE VII.—Duration of Insanity in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths.

Duration of Disease on Admission in Four Classes.												
CLASS.	Admissions.			Recoveries.			Removed not Recovered.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
FIRST CLASS: <i>First Attack—</i> Under 1 Week " 1 Month " 2 " " 3 "	11	6	17	0	6	6	0	3	3	0	1	1
	24	24	48	23	32	55	12	17	29	14	9	23
	7	5	12	4	3	7	7	3	10	2	0	2
	4	3	7	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	2	4
	(46)	(38)	(84)	(28)	(42)	(70)	(20)	(23)	(43)	(18)	(12)	(30)
SECOND CLASS: <i>First Attack—</i> Above 3 and under 6 months " 6 " Unknown... "	4	3	7	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
	5	7	12	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1
	29	21	50	5	10	15	7	7	14	2	6	8
	(38)	(31)	(69)	(6)	(13)	(19)	(8)	(8)	(16)	(2)	(7)	(9)
THIRD CLASS: <i>Not First Attack—</i> Under 1 Month " 6 " " 12 " Unknown ...	32	48	80	21	22	43	7	18	25	2	3	5
	12	12	24	7	3	10	11	11	22	0	1	1
	4	3	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	8	3	11	2	5	7	5	11	16	2	3	5
	(56)	(66)	(122)	(30)	(30)	(60)	(23)	(41)	(64)	(4)	(7)	(11)
FOURTH CLASS: <i>First Attack or Not—</i> But over 12 Months...	11	22	33	0	0	0	3	1	4	3	4	7
	151	157	308	64	85	149	54	73	127	27	30	57
	TOTAL											

TABLE VIII.

Ages of those Admitted, Discharged, and Dead.

	Admitted.			Discharged Recovered.			Removed.			Dead.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
From 5 to 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 10 to 15	2	2	4	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	2
„ 15 to 20	17	7	24	11	7	18	2	1	3	2	0	2
„ 20 to 30	34	40	74	19	26	45	11	14	25	6	2	8
„ 30 to 40	45	46	91	16	21	37	18	20	38	5	3	8
„ 40 to 50	26	31	57	10	16	26	10	16	26	4	3	7
„ 50 to 60	19	19	38	3	10	13	11	15	26	5	8	13
„ 60 to 70	4	9	13	4	3	7	0	4	4	3	9	12
„ 70 to 80	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	2	4	0	3	3
„ 80 to 90	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
TOTAL ...	151	157	308	64	85	149	54	73	127	27	30	57
Mean Age ...	37·3	39	38·2	35·1	37·6	36·5	40·5	42·3	41·5	37·7	57·3	48

TABLE IX.

Condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths.

Condition as to Marriage.	Admissions.			Discharges.						Deaths.		
				Recovered.			Not Recovered.					
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Single ...	80	89	169	34	38	72	31	42	73	14	18	32
Married ...	62	55	117	27	33	60	20	18	38	10	7	17
Widowed ...	9	13	22	3	14	17	3	13	16	3	5	8
TOTAL ...	151	157	308	64	85	149	54	73	127	27	30	57

TABLE X.—*Assigned Causes of Insanity.*

					Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Physical.	{	Congenital	...	...	2	2	4
		Epilepsy	...	...	10	4	14
		Intemperance	...	...	22	8	30
		Childbirth	...	...	0	9	9
		Suppurating Breast	...	...	0	1	1
		Over-work	...	...	5	2	7
		Affection of Lungs	...	...	1	0	1
		Breaking Arm	...	...	0	1	1
		Want of Food	...	...	0	1	1
		Falls	...	...	1	2	3
		Hæmorrhage	...	...	1	0	1
		Severe Cold	...	...	0	1	1
		Lactation	...	...	0	8	8
		A Severe Storm	...	...	0	1	1
		Cerebro-Spinal Affection	...	...	1	0	1
		Secret Vice	...	...	1	0	1
		Stomach Disease	...	...	1	0	1
		Derangement of Female Health	...	...	0	1	1
		Softening of Brain	...	...	1	0	1
		Paralysis	...	...	1	0	1
		Neuralgia	...	...	0	1	1
		Fever	...	...	1	1	2
Moral.	{	Disappointment	...	...	2	10	12
		Domestic Affliction	...	...	1	17	18
		Fright	...	...	0	5	5
		Mental Worry	...	...	0	1	1
		Depression of Spirits	...	...	1	0	1
		Over Excitement	...	...	1	1	2
		Quarrels	...	...	0	3	3
		Religious Excitement	...	...	8	11	19
		Irritation	...	...	0	1	1
		Grief	...	...	0	1	1
		Anxiety	...	...	1	0	1
		Loss of a Ship	...	...	1	0	1
		Embarrassment of Affairs	...	...	1	1	2
Predis- posing.	{	Previous Attacks	...	...	53	61	114
		Hereditary Predisposition	...	...	38	44	82
		Unknown	...	...	43	34	77

ADDITIONAL MEDICAL TABLES.

TABLE XI.

Form of Insanity in those Admitted—Dr Skae's Classification.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Congenital Insanity	2	2	4
Epileptic Insanity	10	4	14
Insanity of Pubescence	1	2	3
Insanity of Masturbation	6	0	6
Hysterical Insanity	0	1	1
Amenorrhœal Insanity	0	1	1
Puerperal Insanity	0	9	9
Insanity of Lactation... ..	0	8	8
Insanity of Pregnancy	0	1	1
Climacteric Insanity	4	21	25
Senile Insanity	12	12	24
Phthisical Insanity	5	7	12
Traumatic Insanity	1	0	1
Syphilitic Insanity	1	0	1
Dipsomania	0	1	1
Insanity of Alcoholism	14	8	22
General Paralytic Insanity	23	3	26
Hereditary Insanity of Adolescence	14	9	23
Idiopathic Insanity	23	35	58
Insanity from Brain Disease	2	1	3
Post-Febrile Insanity	1	0	1
Rheumatic Insanity	0	1	1
Choreic Insanity	1	1	2
Unknown	31	30	61
Total	151	157	308

TABLE XII.

Form of Mental Disease in those Admitted.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Acute Mania	16	26	42
Mania	59	59	118
Epileptic Mania	10	4	14
Melancholia	35	53	88
Dementia	5	9	14
General Paralysis	23	3	26
Congenital	2	2	4
Moral Insanity	0	1	1
Dipsomania	1	0	1
Total	151	157	308

TABLE XIII.

Number of Previous Attacks in those Admitted.

					Males	Females	TOTAL.
Cases of First Attack	...	...			50	67	117
„ Second Attack	...	...			28	34	62
„ Third Attack	...	...			9	12	21
Had several Attacks	...	...			16	15	31
Congenital	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Unknown	...	...	...	...	46	27	73
TOTAL					151	157	308

TABLE XIV.

State of Bodily Health and Condition of those Admitted.

					Males.	Females	TOTAL.
In Good Health and Condition	...				72	83	155
In Indifferent Health and Reduced Condition	...	...	...	...	71	63	134
In Bad Health and Exhausted Condition	...	...	...	...	8	11	19
TOTAL					151	157	308

TABLE XV.—*Occupations of those Admitted.*

MALES.				FEMALES.			
Labourers ...	...	...	22	Housewives ...	...	...	50
Joiners ...	...	...	9	Servants... ..	...	...	22
No Occupation ...	...	...	9	No Occupation ...	...	...	13
Baker ...	...	...	1	Ladies ...	...	...	10
Soldiers ...	...	...	5	Governesses ...	...	...	2
Medical Men ...	...	...	3	Upholstresses ...	...	...	2
Printers ...	...	...	3	Shopkeepers ...	...	...	2
Students ...	...	...	3	Millworkers ...	...	...	3
Clergyman ...	...	...	1	Nurses ...	...	...	6
Missionary ...	...	...	1	Fishwives ...	...	...	5
Shoemakers ...	...	...	6	Office Keeper ...	...	...	1
Tailors ...	...	...	7	Out-door Workers ...	...	...	4
Merchants ...	...	...	12	Missionary ...	...	...	1
Carver and Gilder ...	...	...	1	Grocer ...	...	...	1
Plasterer ...	...	...	1	Dressmakers ...	...	...	7
Wood Turner ...	...	...	1	Sewers ...	...	...	4
Smiths ...	...	...	7	Washers ...	...	...	2
Plumber ...	...	...	1	Map Colourer ...	...	...	1
Brassfinishers ...	...	...	3	Teacher ...	...	...	1
Painters ...	...	...	3	Lodging-house Keeper ...	...	...	1
Clerks ...	...	...	7	Bookfolder ...	...	...	1
Bookbinder ...	...	...	1	Charwoman ...	...	...	1
Storekeeper ...	...	...	1	Gilder ...	...	...	1
Upholsterers ...	...	...	2	Hawker ...	...	...	1
Coopers ...	...	...	2	Fishseller ...	...	...	1
Hair Dresser ...	...	...	1	Unknown ...	...	...	14
Brokers ...	...	...	2				
Farmers ...	...	...	6				
Gardeners ...	...	...	2				
Teachers ...	...	...	2				
Butlers ...	...	...	2				
Manager of Public Office			1				
Firemen ...	...	...	2				
Carters ...	...	...	2				
Sculptor ...	...	...	1				
Jeweller ...	...	...	1				
Writer ...	...	...	1				
Barrister ...	...	...	1				
Exciseman... ..	...	...	1				
Flaxspinner ...	...	...	1				
Fisherman ...	...	...	1				
Sailors ...	...	...	3				
Flesher ...	...	...	1				
Mason ...	...	...	1				
Engine Keeper ...	...	...	1				
Veterinary Surgeon ...	...	...	1				
Tobacco Manufacturer ...	...	...	1				
Unknown ...	...	...	4				
TOTAL ...	...	...	151	TOTAL ...	...	...	157

TABLE XVI.—*Religious Persuasion of those Admitted.*

				Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
" Protestants "	...	...	...	69	64	133
Free Church ...	...	...	...	8	26	34
Established Church ...	...	...	...	16	16	32
Roman Catholic ...	...	...	...	15	12	27
United Presbyterian Church ...	...	...	...	11	12	23
Church of England ...	...	...	...	3	6	9
Baptist ...	...	...	...	2	5	7
" Presbyterian "	...	...	...	4	2	6
" Episcopalian "	...	...	...	2	2	4
Morrisonian ...	...	...	...	0	1	1
Evangelical Union ...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Congregational ...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Irish Presbyterian ...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Church of Ireland ...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Scottish Episcopalian ...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Lutheran ...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Methodist ...	...	...	...	1	0	1
Unknown ...	...	...	...	9	11	20
No Religion ...	...	...	...	5	0	5
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	151	157	308

TABLE XVII.—*Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths each Month.*

		Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
January ...	...	14	15	29	8	12	20	3	3	6
February ...	...	12	11	23	5	11	16	2	2	4
March ...	...	15	12	27	9	18	27	4	3	7
April ...	...	8	17	25	9	6	15	1	3	4
May ...	...	9	13	22	6	22	28	1	4	5
June ...	...	11	12	23	8	13	21	3	3	6
July ...	...	19	20	39	7	12	19	3	3	6
August ...	...	15	14	29	3	7	10	3	2	5
September ...	...	12	14	26	19	17	36	1	2	3
October ...	...	7	9	16	7	11	18	2	1	3
November ...	...	19	10	29	18	16	34	1	1	2
December ...	...	10	10	20	19	13	32	3	3	6
TOTAL ...	...	151	157	308	118	158	276	27	30	57

TABLE XVIII.

Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Have attempted Suicide	17	18	35
Have meditated Suicide	17	15	32
Total Suicidal	34	33	67
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was attempted—</i>			
Mania	3	2	5
Epileptic Mania	1	0	1
Acute Mania	2	2	4
Phthisical Insanity	1	0	1
Melancholia	7	11	18
Puerperal Melancholia	0	1	1
Acute Melancholia of Lactation	0	1	1
Senile Melancholia	0	1	1
General Paralysis	3	0	3
Total	17	18	35
<i>Forms of Insanity in which Suicide was meditated—</i>			
Mania	8	4	12
Mania of Lactation	0	1	1
Senile Mania	1	0	1
Melancholia	6	8	14
Acute Melancholia	0	1	1
Traumatic Melancholia	1	0	1
Melancholia of Lactation	0	1	1
General Paralysis	1	0	1
Total	17	15	32
<i>Means used in attempts made—</i>			
Precipitation	5	9	14
Cutting Throat	4	3	7
Refusing Food	4	2	6
Drowning	2	1	3
Poison	1	2	3
Knocking Head against Wall	2	0	2
Strangulation	0	2	2
Hanging	1	0	1
Choking	1	0	1
Bleeding	0	1	1
Not given... ..	2	2	4

TABLE XIX.—*Form of Insanity in those Discharged Recovered, Relieved, and Not Improved.*

	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Mania	28	26	54	10	19	29	6	10	16
Acute Mania	12	18	30	0	7	7	0	1	1
Epileptic Mania	0	2	2	4	0	4	3	0	3
Moral Insanity and Dip- somania	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcoholismus	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mania a Potu	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Mania (Puerperal)	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Puerperal Mania	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mania of Lactation	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronic Mania	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Melancholia	22	33	55	4	18	22	2	2	4
General Paralysis	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	1	9
Dementia	0	0	0	9	9	18	4	4	8
Epileptic Dementia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Congenital Imbecility	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Dangerous Lunatic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	64	85	149	29	55	84	25	18	43

TABLE XX.—*Form of Insanity in those Deceased.*

	Males.	Females	TOTAL.
Mania... ..	3	7	10
Acute Mania... ..	0	2	2
Epileptic Mania	3	0	3
Puerperal Mania	0	1	1
Senile Mania... ..	0	1	1
Melancholia	4	7	11
Monomania	0	1	1
Monomania of Suspicion	0	1	1
Dementia	4	7	11
Epileptic Dementia	3	0	3
General Paralysis	9	3	12
Idiocy	1	0	1
TOTAL	27	30	57

TABLE XXI.

The Number of Pauper Lunatics chargeable to Parishes that have Rights of Presentation to the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, that were not in that Asylum on the 1st January 1875.

PARISHES, &c.				Number of Patients.
City Parish, Edinburgh	...	...		72
St Cuthbert's and Canongate		...		18
South Leith	...	...	...	20
North Leith	...	...	...	2
Duddingston	...	...	...	2
County of Orkney	...	...	...	28
TOTAL				142

A B S T R A C T

OF THE

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS,

FOR THE YEAR 1874.

C H A R G E.

I. Balance of last Account closed 31st December 1873	.	.	£412	12	4
II. Arrears of Board given up in last Account	.	.	125	15	1
III. Patients' Boards per Board-books—					

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Quarter ending 31st March 1874	£3212 13 10	£3495 10 4
Do. do. 30th June 1874	3383 7 11	3653 3 3
Do. do. 30th Sept. 1874	3559 2 9	3677 5 5
Do. do. 31st Dec. 1874	3579 18 5	3674 11 11

£13,735 2 11	£14,500 10 11
	13,735 2 11

£28,235 13 10

Add—Received from St. Cuthbert's Parish
amount recovered by them from other
Parishes liable for a higher rate of
Board £11 2 5
Received from City Parish, do. 21 1 10

£32 4 3

Deduct—Repaid for Patients last
year 8 3 4

24 0 11

28,259 14 9

Carry forward,

£28,798 2 2

Brought forward, £28,798 2 2

IV. Accounts due by Patients for clothes and extraordinary furnishings of various kinds supplied through the House Superintendent and Matrons at the expense of the Institution, and charged against the recipients—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Quarter ending 31st March 1874	£308 19 4	£325 0 3
Do. do. 30th June 1874	291 4 10	248 8 11
Do. do. 30th Sept. 1874	337 10 3	264 12 2
Do. do. 31st Dec. 1874	361 3 5	295 1 3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£1298 17 10	£1133 2 7
		1298 17 10

2432 0 5

V. Price of Crop, Pigs, and Sundries disposed of—

1. Price received for Pigs sold	£318 18 6
2. Do. for Wheat and Oats	130 7 6
3. Do. for Bones, Rags, &c.	40 6 0
4. Do. for Sundries	57 3 4

546 15 4

VI. Sum recovered under Guarantee Policy for John M. Fisher's intromissions—

June 5, 1874, Received from London Guarantee and Accident Co., in full of all claim under said Policy 50 0 0

VII. Loans received to meet expense of Alterations and Additions, and to replace Loans repaid 15,600 0 0

Amount of the Charge, £47,426 17 11

DISCHARGE.

		East House.			West House.			TOTALS.		
APPENDIX I.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I.	Expense of Provisions	2668	12	4	9640	13	3½	12,309	5	7½
II.	Do. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c.	130	12	7	1846	8	7	1977	1	2
III.	Do. Fuel	223	5	3	960	13	3	1183	18	6
IV.	Do. Lighting	121	17	8	373	17	8	495	15	4
V.	Do. Water and Washing Materials	119	18	5	328	4	6	448	2	11
VI.	Do. Medical and Surgical Expenses	36	2	3	102	13	5	138	15	8
VII.	Do. Books & Stationery	59	14	5	152	19	6	212	13	11
VIII.	Do. Tobacco and Snuff	16	0	8	186	7	3	202	7	11
IX.	Do. Sundry Furnishings and Repairs	426	3	7	1396	18	9½	1823	2	4
X.	Do. Garden & Grounds . . . . .	.....			254	14	10	254	14	10
XI.	Public and Parochial Burdens	52	7	10	133	5	4	185	13	2
XII.	Interest on Loans paid . . . . .	.....			948	6	4	948	6	4
XIII.	Feu-duties and Stipend	140	3	5	357	8	6	497	11	11
XIV.	Insurance Premiums	9	0	3	23	1	0	32	1	3
XV.	Salaries and Wages	1484	5	7	3732	19	0	5217	4	7
XVI.	Miscellaneous Payments	116	12	4	297	15	8½	414	8	0½
XVII.	Accounts paid on behalf of Patients charged against them	1436	10	5	568	3	8½	2004	14	1½
Amount of Ordinary Disbursements		7041	7	0	21,304	10	8	28,345	17	8

Carry forward, £28,345 17 8

	Brought forward,	£28,345	17	8
XVIII.	Expenditure on New Buildings	1320	9	6
XIX.	Statutory Debt paid off or transferred	6825	0	0
XX.	Arrears of Board and Extras at 31st December 1874	111	19	10
	Balance of this Account at do.,			
	composed of the following,—			
	1. Sum lodged with Edinburgh Heritable Secy. Co. Limited, on Deposit Receipt	£4550	0	0
	2. Sum lodged with National Bank on do.	3000	0	0
	3. Balance on Account current with National Bank	24	8	5
	4. Quarters' Boards due by Metropolitan Parishes at 31st December, but not received till a subsequent date	2400	11	8
	5. Payments to Contractors for Provisions to account of quarter ending 31st December, but which fall to be included in next year's account	950	0	0
		£10,925	0	1
	<i>Deduct</i> —Boards received prior to 31st December, but applicable to quarter ending 31st March	£97	10	4
	And Balance due to Treasurer	3	18	10
		101	9	2
		10,823	10	11
	Amount of the Discharge equal to Charge,	£47,426	17	11

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE

DURING THE YEAR 1874.

I. PROVISIONS—

Loaves	75,183	.....	£2,215	15	3
Rolls	33,637	.....	70	2	6
Biscuits	1,176 doz.	.....	21	2	1
Short Bread & Currant Loaves	.....	.....	48	2	3
Butcher Meat	8,779 stones	.....	3,404	12	4
Extract of Meat	460 lbs.	.....	186	0	0
Preserved Meat	10,511 „	.....	275	0	8
Fish	15,318 „	.....	156	2	10
Game and Fowl . . . . .	.....	.....	144	8	3
Milk and Cream	21,968 gals.	.....	722	1	6
Fresh Butter	971 lbs.	.....	75	3	9
Tea	3,528 „	.....	406	13	5
Coffee and Chicory	3,061 „	.....	173	1	1
Raw Sugar	220½ cwt.	.....	339	17	8
Loaf Sugar	13½ „	.....	27	2	11
Salt Butter	115 „	.....	740	10	9
Rice	41½ „	.....	38	3	2
Cheese	135 „	.....	248	2	3
Currants	10 „	.....	15	2	9
Arrowroot	10½ „	.....	34	5	11
Sago	3 „	.....	3	8	5
Pepper	2½ „	.....	9	5	2
Herrings	16 brls.	.....	28	10	9
Ham and Bacon	2,077 lbs.	.....	93	8	6
Mustard	438 „	.....	24	12	9
Ketchup	28 doz.	.....	19	12	0
Flour	30 bags	.....	66	17	0
Oatmeal	156 „	.....	334	9	6
Barley	55 „	.....	93	0	0
Pease	37 „	.....	54	18	9
Eggs	4,050 doz.	.....	237	14	0
Salt	199 cwt.	.....	30	16	3
Potatoes	3,054 „	.....	744	9	7
Fruit . . . . .	.....	.....	23	6	1
Beer	16,712 gals.	.....	353	9	2
Porter	57 brls.	.....	151	1	0
Ale	42 „	.....	98	4	0
Wine	3¼ casks	.....	198	10	0
Whisky	199¼ gals.	.....	174	11	4
Brandy	33 „	.....	41	5	1
Gin	49¾ „	.....	34	16	6
Rum	11 „	.....	7	11	3
Vinegar	100 „	.....	10	0	0
Sundries (being mostly petty disbursements by House Superintendent and Matron)		.....	133	17	2½
Carry forward,			£12,309	5	7½

			Brought forward,	£12,309	5	7½
II. CLOTHING, BEDDING, NAPERY, &c.—						
Wincey	.	.	1,547½ yds.	£85	5	5
Flannel	.	.	17½ pieces	56	1	10
Cotton	.	.	7,110½ yds.	184	5	10
Muslin	.	.	211 „	5	4	9
Shawls	.	.	18 doz.	30	6	0
Stays	.	.	12 „	17	2	0
Shirting	.	.	980½ yds.	27	2	10
Corduroy	.	.	436 „	44	1	5
Tapestry	.	.	99 „	9	14	0
Tweeds	.	.	1,372 „	193	3	7
Boots, Shoes, and Slippers	.	.	369 pairs	59	4	9
Leather for Shoes, &c.	.	.	1,695 lbs.	220	15	3
Worsted	.	.	54 spindles	79	7	11
Socks	.	.	72 doz.	43	13	0
Plaiding	.	.	1,255½ yds.	117	3	0
Blankets	.	.	240 pairs	149	0	6
Sheeting	.	.	2,940½ yds.	207	1	8
Quilts	.	.	39	13	6	9
Bed Tick	.	.	925 yds.	41	0	10
Linen	.	.	200 „	11	2	11
Towelling	.	.	961½ „	30	11	3
Carpet Covers	.	.	108	50	8	0
Straw for Beds	.	.	598½ cwt.	115	0	2
Coffin Cloth	.	.	66 yds.	6	18	0
Canvas	.	.	123½ „	14	13	4
Curtains	.	.	6 pairs	3	12	0
Lace	.	.	2 pieces	0	18	0
Suit for Gate-keeper	.	.	.....	5	1	0
Table Damask	.	.	223½ yds.	21	8	0
Table Covers	.	.	4	3	2	6
Hats and Bonnets	.	.	12 doz.	10	16	0
Handkerchiefs	.	.	12½ „	3	1	3
Ribbons	.	.	12 pieces	9	0	0
Thread, Buttons, Needles, Trimmings and Sundries	.	.		108	7	5
				<hr/>		
				1,977	1	2
III. FUEL—						
Coal	.	.	1,493¾ tons	.....	1,183	18 6
IV. LIGHTING—						
Gas	.	.	1,748,800 feet	£488	3	4
Candles	.	.	304 lbs.	7	12	0
				<hr/>		
				495	15	4
V. WATER AND WASHING MATERIALS—						
Water	.	.	13,217,000 gals.	£216	3	6
Soap	.	.	131½ cwt.	172	12	2
Soda	.	.	127¾ „	42	17	8
Starch	.	.	8¼ „	16	9	7
				<hr/>		
				448	2	11
				<hr/>		
				Carry forward,	£16,414	3 6½

Brought forward, £16,414 3 6½

VI. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EXPENSES—

Drugs	£113	2	9	
Surgical Instruments	10	18	11	
Medical Fees	14	14	0	
	<hr/>			138 15 8

VII. BOOKS AND STATIONERY—

Books	£15	16	7	
Stationery	82	6	6	
Bookbinding	11	6	0	
Newspapers, Periodicals and Amusements	103	4	10	
	<hr/>			212 13 11

VIII. TOBACCO and SNUFF 202 7 11

IX. FURNISHINGS FOR HOUSE AND REPAIRS—

Ironmongery	£127	19	9	
Furniture (Chairs, Tables, &c.)	285	15	0	
Crockery	185	15	5	
Carpets, Matting, &c.	103	6	0	
Brushes and Door Mats	60	7	7	
Cutlery, Combs, &c.	42	8	5	
Glass	97	16	5	
Oils and Varnish	110	16	3	
Corks	41	5	0	
Tubs	9	16	9	
Metal Castings	31	12	1	
Wood for Repairs	109	19	5	
Painter Work	131	13	2	
Joiner do.	69	17	11	
Plumber do.	119	12	7	
Tinplate, Wire, &c.	13	6	6	
Lime	8	4	6	
Rope and Twine	15	16	0	
Tiles and Bricks	12	18	0	
Piano	23	0	0	
Sundries disbursed by House Superintendent	221	15	7½	
	<hr/>			1,823 2 4½

X. GARDEN AND GROUNDS—

Bran for Horses	£4	11	0	
Plants, Seeds, &c.	145	12	7	
Manure	27	14	1	
Pigs' Meat	47	15	4	
Garden Implements and Repairs to ditto	29	1	10	
	<hr/>			254 14 10

XI. PUBLIC AND PAROCHIAL BURDENS—

County Rates	£8	16	3	
Property Tax	23	0	0	

Carry forward, £31 16 3 £19,045 18 3

	Brought forward,	£31 16 3	£19,045 18 3
Land Tax		0 4 4	
House Duty		12 15 0	
Water Rate		1 0 0	
Police and Prison Rates		49 14 4	
Poor Rates		55 7 1	
School Rate		9 6 2	
Road Assessment		16 0 0	
Assessed Taxes, &c.		9 10 0	
		<hr/>	185 13 2
XII. INTEREST ON DEBT			948 6 4
XIII. FEU-DUTIES AND STIPEND—			
Feu-duties	£480 3 1		
Stipend	17 8 10		
	<hr/>		497 11 11
XIV. INSURANCE			32 1 3
XV. SALARIES AND WAGES—			
Physician Superintendent	£700 0 0		
Three Assistant Physicians	205 0 0		
Chaplain	130 0 0		
House Superintendent	200 0 0		
Gardener	100 0 0		
Storekeeper	60 0 0		
Treasurer and Clerk	500 0 0		
Honorarium to Visiting Committee	110 0 0		
Matron of East House	72 10 0		
Do. of West House	60 0 0		
Attendants' Wages	3,079 14 7		
	<hr/>		5,217 4 7
XVI. MISCELLANEOUS—			
Advertising	£34 4 6		
Cab Hires	34 10 0		
Printing	12 7 5		
Freight of Tea	7 5 11		
Law Expenses	188 6 8		
Postages, Porters, Telegrams, Bank- Exchanges, &c.	88 10 9½		
Rewards to Patients, Attendants, &c.	37 8 0		
Sundries	11 14 9		
	<hr/>		414 8 0½
XVII. ACCOUNTS PAID and MONEYS ADVANCED on behalf of indi- vidual Patients, against whom same are charged			2,004 14 1½
			<hr/>
			£28,345 17 8

ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1874.

INCOME—

I. Boards	£28,259 14 9
II. Extra Accounts due by Patients	2432 0 5
III. Produce and Sundries sold	546 15 4
	<hr/>
	£31,238 10 6

EXPENDITURE—

1. Amount of Ordinary Disbursements, as stated in Discharge of preceding Account	28,345 17 8
	<hr/>
Surplus Ordinary Income	£2,892 12 10

ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

AT THE

EAST AND WEST HOUSE RESPECTIVELY.

Year to 31st December 1874.

I. EAST HOUSE.

INCOME—

I. Boards	£7954 18 6
II. Extra Accounts	1777 2 2
	<hr/>
	£9732 0 8

EXPENDITURE—

Amount thereof chargeable against East House, as stated
in foregoing Discharge £7041 7 0

Add—

Value of Vegetables, &c., furnished from Garden	624 16 8
Value of Work performed by Mechanics assisted by Patients	185 6 4
	<hr/>
	7851 10 0

Surplus Income of East House £1880 10 8

II. WEST HOUSE.

INCOME—

I. Boards	£20,304 16 3
II. Extra Accounts	654 18 3
III. Produce sold	546 15 4
IV. Vegetables supplied to East House	624 16 8
V. Work performed at East House	185 6 4
	<hr/>
	£22,316 12 10

EXPENDITURE—

Amount thereof chargeable against West House, as
stated in Discharge 21,304 10 8

Surplus Income of West House

 1012 2 2

Total Surplus as before

 £2892 12 10

TABULAR VIEW of the Cost per Head per Annum of the undernoted Items allocated upon Patients, of whom 74 represents the Daily Average of the East House, and 665 the Daily Average of the West House.

	East House.			West House.		
I. Provisions (including share of Attendants' Provisions)	£36	1	3	£14	9	11
II. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, &c.	1	15	3	2	15	6
III. Fuel	3	0	4	1	8	10
IV. Lighting	1	12	11	0	11	3
V. Water and Washing Materials	1	12	4	0	9	10
VI. Medicines and Surgical Apparatus	0	9	9	0	3	1
VII. Books, Stationery, &c.	0	16	1	0	4	8
VIII. Tobacco, Snuff, &c.	0	4	4	0	5	8
IX. Furnishings and Repairs	5	15	2	2	2	0
X. Garden and Grounds	...			0	7	8
XI. Public Burdens and Stipend	0	15	3	0	4	4
XII. Insurance	0	2	5	0	0	8
XIII. Salaries and Wages	20	1	1	5	12	3
XIV. Estimated value of Fruit, Vegetables, and Labour supplied by West to East House	10	18	11	...		
XV. Miscellaneous Payments	0	11	6	0	8	11
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
<i>Deduct</i> : Value of Produce sold, and Supplies furnished to East House	£83	16	7	£29	4	7
	...			1	4	4
Total Cost of Maintenance of each Patient during the Year, exclusive of House Rent, Interest of Debt, Feu-Duty, and Instalment to Sinking Fund	<hr/>			<hr/>		
	£83	16	7	£28	0	3
	<hr/>			<hr/>		

The average number of Patients, Officers, and Domestics during the year ending 31st December 1873, was 878.

Do., ending 31st December 1874, 868.

The average cost of Provisions per head during the year ending 31st December 1873, was £13 17 2

Do. do. ending 31st December 1874, was 13 2 9

Decrease £0 14 5

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE for the Year 1874 with the previous Year.

1873.	INCOME.	1874.	Increase.	Decrease.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
25,737 9 4	I. Boards . . .	28,259 14 9	2,522 5 5	...
2,224 4 4	II. Extra Accounts due by Patients . .	2,432 0 5	207 16 1	...
	III. Produce and Sundries sold—			
431 0 1	1. Price received for Pigs . . .	318 18 6	...	112 1 7
53 1 3	2. Do. for Wheat and Oats . . .	130 7 6	77 6 3	...
40 15 0	3. Do. for Sundries	97 9 4	56 14 4	...
28,486 10 0	Total Income for 1874 .	31,238 10 6	2,864 2 1	112 1 7
	Do. for 1873 .	28,486 10 0	112 1 7	
	Increase for 1874 . .	2,752 0 6	2,752 0 6	

1873.	EXPENDITURE.	1874.	Increase.	Decrease.
£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
2,480 5 10	I. Provisions—	2,355 2 1	.....	125 3 9
3,817 6 3	1. Baker . . .	3,865 12 7	48 6 4	.....
314 4 5	2. Butcher Meat .	300 5 3	...	13 19 2
808 1 4	3. Fish and Poultry	803 12 5	...	4 8 11
1,779 1 0	4. Milk and Fresh Butter . . .	1,735 11 5	...	43 9 7
480 5 3	5. Groceries . . .	406 13 5	...	73 11 10
886 6 1	6. Tea and Tea Duty	911 3 5	24 17 4	...
550 12 0	7. Meal, Flour, Bar- ley, Peas, etc. .	744 9 1	193 17 1	...
589 16 11	8. Potatoes, Car- rots, etc. . .	604 2 5	14 5 6	...
461 13 9	9. Beer, Porter, and Ale . . .	467 12 6	5 18 9	...
54 1 3	10. Wines and Spirits	115 1 0½	60 19 9½	...
1,882 4 5	11. Sundries paid by House Super- intendent and Matron . . .	1,977 1 2	94 16 9	...
1,679 7 1	II. Clothing, Bedding, Napery, etc. . .	1,183 18 6	...	495 8 7
15,783 5 7	III. Fuel . . .	15,470 5 3½	443 1 6½	756 1 10
	Forward . . .			

CONTRAST of INCOME and EXPENDITURE—*Continued.*

1873.			EXPENDITURE— <i>Continued.</i>	1874.			Increase.			Decrease.		
£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
15,783	5	7	Forward .	15,470	5	3½	443	1	6½	756	1	10
515	1	8	IV. Lighting . . .	495	15	4	...			19	6	4
			V. Water and Washing									
639	18	7	Materials . . .	448	2	11	...			191	15	8
			VI. Medical and Sur-									
99	8	0	gical Expenses .	138	15	8	39	7	8	...		
			VII. Books and Sta-									
164	7	6	tionery . . .	212	13	11	48	6	5	...		
252	4	5	VIII. Tobacco and Snuff	202	7	11	...			49	16	6
			IX. Sundry Furnish-									
2267	6	4½	ings and Repairs	1823	2	4½	...			444	4	0
329	16	11	X. Garden and Grounds	254	14	10	...			75	2	1
			XI. Public and Paro-									
197	17	11	chial Burdens .	185	13	2	...			12	4	9
			XII. Interest on Loans									
987	7	6	paid . . .	948	6	4	...			39	1	2
			XIII. Feu - Duties and									
491	18	1	Stipend . . .	497	11	11	5	13	10	...		
30	6	3	XIV. Insurance Premiums	32	1	3	1	15	0	...		
			XV. Salaries and Wages									
			1. <i>Salaries</i> —									
			Physician Su-									
663	4	4	perintendent .	700	0	0	36	15	8	...		
			Three Assistant									
266	1	0	Physicians .	205	0	0	...			61	1	0
125	0	0	Chaplain .	130	0	0	5	0	0	...		
			House Superin-									
200	0	0	tendent . . .	200	0	0	...			...
90	0	0	Gardener .	100	0	0	10	0	0	...		
40	0	0	Storekeeper .	60	0	0	20	0	0	...		
			Treasurer and									
500	0	0	Clerk . . .	500	0	0	...			...
50	0	0	Auditor . . .	50	0	0	...			...
			Honorarium to									
			Visiting Com-									
110	0	0	mittee . . .	110	0	0	...			...
			Matron of East									
70	0	0	House . . .	72	10	0	2	10	0	...		
			Do. of West									
60	0	0	House . . .	60	0	0	...			...
2841	6	11	2. <i>Wages</i> —	3079	14	7	238	7	8	...		
			XVI. Miscellaneous Pay-									
237	8	9	ments . . .	414	8	0½	176	19	3½	...		
			XVII. Accounts paid on									
1788	16	9½	behalf of Patients	2004	14	1½	215	17	4	...		
<hr/>				<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>		
28,800	16	7		28,395	17	8	1243	14	5			
			Deduct Auditor's Fee, not									
			paid till after 31st Dec.									
			1874	50 0 0						50 0 0		
			Total Expenditure for 1874	28,345 17 8						1698 13 4		
			Do. for 1873	28,800 16 7						1243 14 5		
			Decrease for 1874 .	454 18 11						454 18 11		

CONTRAST of TOTAL PROVISIONS, &c., supplied from Store for the
Year 1874 with the previous Year.

1873.	PROVISIONS, &c.	1874.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
108,507 lbs.	Butcher Meat . . .	98,020 lbs.	...	10,487 lbs.
2,296 lbs.	Australian Meat . . .	10,411 lbs.	8115 lbs.	...
768 lbs.	Salt Beef . . .	64 lbs.	...	704 lbs.
16,380 lbs.	Oxheads . . .	23,020 lbs.	6640 lbs.	...
2,441 lbs.	Ham . . .	1,848 lbs.	...	593 lbs.
1,220 doz.	Biscuits . . .	1,100 doz.	...	120 doz.
77,505	Loaves . . .	69,392	...	8113
26,832	Rolls . . .	32,104	5272 lbs.	...
47,540 lbs.	Oatmeal . . .	43,364 lbs.	...	4176 lbs.
8,101 lbs.	Flour . . .	8,486 lbs.	385 lbs.	...
15,747 lbs.	Barley . . .	16,531 lbs.	784 lbs.	...
9,324 lbs.	Peas . . .	9,971 lbs.	647 lbs.	...
9,161 lbs.	Whole Rice . . .	3,019 lbs.	...	6142 lbs.
3,737 lbs.	Tea . . .	3,936 lbs.	199 lbs.	...
3,109 lbs.	Coffee . . .	3,010 lbs.	...	99 lbs.
20,419 lbs.	Raw Sugar . . .	23,202 lbs.	2783 lbs.	...
3,825 lbs.	Loaf Sugar . . .	2,414 lbs.	...	1411 lbs.
996 lbs.	Fresh Butter . . .	971 lbs.	...	25 lbs.
10,930 lbs.	Salt Butter . . .	12,272 lbs.	1342 lbs.	...
11,521 gals.	Sweet Milk . . .	11,707 gals.	186 gals.	...
10,643 gals.	Skimmed Milk . . .	10,261 gals.	...	382 gals.
13,906 lbs.	Cheese . . .	14,126 lbs.	220 lbs.	...
4,053 doz.	Eggs . . .	4,060 doz.	7 doz.	...
17,808 lbs.	Common Salt . . .	18,032 lbs.	224 lbs.	...
597 lbs.	Currants . . .	971 lbs.	374 lbs.	...
1,052 lbs.	Starch . . .	1,037 lbs.	...	15 lbs.
15,640 lbs.	Soda . . .	15,761 lbs.	121 lbs.	...
23,889 lbs.	Soap . . .	25,615 lbs.	1726 lbs.	...
15,899 gals.	Beer . . .	16,200 gals.	301 gals.	...
496 bolls.	Potatoes . . .	748 bolls.	252 bolls.	...

STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

During the Year ending 31st December 1874.

The Work is estimated by charging Journeymen's Wages only.

I. TAILORS.

[illegible]

II. SHOEMAKERS.

Making 176 pairs men's boots, at 5s. 6d.,	.	.	L.48	8	0
„ 210 „ women's shoes, at 3s.,	.	.	31	10	0
„ 129 „ canvass shoes, at 3s.,	.	.	19	7	0
„ 7 „ locked boots, at 3s. 6d.,	.	.	1	4	6
„ 116 „ braces, at 4d.,	.	.	1	18	8
„ 31 key belts, at 3d.,	.	.	0	7	9
Repairing men and women's boots and shoes,	.	.	74	10	6
			<hr/>		
				177	6 5

III. ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS.

Amount of engineer and blacksmith work for Western Department,			L.104	13	6
Do.	Do.	for Eastern Department,	21	19	7
Do.	Do.	for workshops and garden,	28	5	6
Do.	Do.	for miscellaneous buildings,	4	18	4
			<hr/>		
			159	16	11

IV. PAINTERS.

Painting and papering in Western Department,	L.40	6	6
Do. Do. in Eastern do,	3	9	0
Do. Do. in miscellaneous buildings,	5	0	0
			<hr/> 48 15 6
Carry forward,	L.598	12	9

Brought forward, L.593 12 9

V. UPHOLSTERERS.

Making new hair and seaweed mattresses and feather pillows, straw palliasses, covering chairs, canvass frames, strapping, &c.; also altering, stuffing, twilting, and repairing old ditto for Western Department,	L.62 4 6		
Do. Do. for Eastern Department,	17 1 6		
Do. Do. for Myreside and Cottage,	2 12 10		
			81 18 10

VI. PRINTERS.

Receipt book for wages, contracts for provisions, butcher meat, milk, &c.; inventories, attendants' pass cards, night attendants' returns, laundry lists, daily record, cards and bills for concerts, warrants, annual report, &c.,			63 15 6
---	--	--	---------

VII. MASONS.

Building, cutting, slapping, altering, and repairing sundry places; also altering, lifting, and relaying pavement in Western Department,	L.36 16 8		
Do. Do. in Eastern Department,	15 10 0		
Do. Do. in miscellaneous buildings,	13 6 4		
			65 13 0

VIII. PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, & TINSMITHS.

Plumber, gasfitter, and tinsmith work for Western Department,	L.61 18 8		
Do. Do. for Eastern Department,	31 19 9		
Do. Do. for garden and miscellaneous buildings,	5 4 6		
Tin goods made for store,	8 6 9		
			107 9 8

IX. CARPENTERS.

Making and fitting up tables, dining and drawing-room chairs, wardrobes, presses with shelving, &c., boxes, wash-hand stands, mantelpieces, glass doors, pailings, shelving, laying new flooring, linings, fitting up theatre, &c.; also cleaning, altering, and repairing furniture, &c., in Western Department,	L.143 17 2		
Do. Do. for workshops and garden implements,	20 11 3		
Do. Do. for Eastern Department,	45 17 2		
Do. Do. for miscellaneous buildings,	7 8 2		
Amount for coffins,	5 12 0		
			223 5 9

X. GLAZIERS, PLASTERERS, & SLATERS.

Glazier, plasterer, and slater work in Western Department,	L.44 14 5		
Do. Do. in Eastern Department,	12 10 8		
Do. Do. in miscellaneous buildings,	2 15 1		
			60 0 2
			L.1200 15 8

ANDREW LESLIE, *House Superintendent.*

Articles Made by Females in Western Department.

	L.	s.	d.		L.	s.	d.
274 Gingham and wincey dresses . . at 1s 8d	22	16	8	Brought forward,	85	8	1½
28 Stuff dresses . . . 3s 0d	4	4	0	159 Dowlas aprons . at 0s 3d	1	19	9
15 Linen check dresses 1s 6d	1	2	6	223 Pairs stockings . . . 0s 4½d	4	3	7
18 Muslin dresses . . . 2s 0d	1	16	0	430 Do. refooted . . . 0s 3d	5	7	6
522 Cotton chemises . . . 0s 5d	10	17	6	263 Pairs blankets . . . 0s 3d	3	5	9
282 Flannel do. . . . 0s 3d	3	10	6	130 Bed covers 0s 2d	1	1	8
244 Bed gowns 0s 4d	4	1	4	59 Table cloths 0s 1d	0	4	11
22 Long bed gowns . . . 0s 6d	0	11	0	31 Window screens . . . 0s 0½d	0	1	3½
95 Caps 0s 3½d	1	7	8½	36 Men's flannel jackets 0s 4d	0	12	0
36 Dress caps 0s 4d	0	12	0	54 Buff blinds 0s 1d	0	4	7
96 Bonnets trimmed . . . 0s 3d	1	4	0	18 Vallances 0s 6d	0	9	0
208 Coloured petticoats 0s 3d	2	12	0	6 Window curtains . . . 1s 6d	0	9	0
386 Plaiding do. . . . 0s 3d	4	16	6	6 Sets bed do. . . . 1s 6d	0	9	0
42 Flannel do. . . . 0s 3d	0	10	6	6 Sofa covers 1s 0d	0	6	0
14 Cotton do. . . . 0s 4d	0	4	8	4 Cushions embroid. . . . 3s 0d	0	12	0
16 Pairs drawers 0s 3d	0	4	0	20 Tidies knitted 1s 0d	1	0	0
26 Slip bodices 0s 3d	0	6	6	80 Pillows 0s 2d	0	13	4
557 Striped shirts 0s 6d	13	18	6	140 Mattresses 0s 8d	4	13	4
9 White shirts 0s 9d	0	6	9	60 Straw bags 0s 3d	0	15	0
785 Sheets 0s 1½d	4	18	1½	48 Sun caps 0s 3d	0	12	0
415 Pillow slips 0s 2d	3	9	2	140 Coloured handker-chiefs 0s 0½d	0	5	10
204 Roller towels 0s 0½d	0	8	6	210 Pairs shoes bound . . . 0s 2d	1	15	0
320 Hand do. 0s 0½d	0	13	4	3400 Dusters 0s 0¼d	3	10	10
393 Check aprons 0s 0½d	0	16	4½				
Carry forward,	L.85	8	1½		L.117	19	6

Articles Repaired by Females in Western Department.

	L.	s.	d.		L.	s.	d.
1785 Striped shirts at 1d	7	8	9	Brought forward,	44	9	2
274 White & regatta shirts 1d	1	2	10	130 Pairs cotton drawers . at 1d	0	10	10
2462 Pairs flannel drawers 1d	10	5	2	547 Pairs blankets . . . 2d	4	11	2
1842 Flannel jackets . . . 1d	7	13	6	763 Sheets at 1d	3	3	7
794 Chemises 1d	3	6	2	78 Dowlas aprons . . . 1d	0	6	6
387 Flannel chemises . . . 1d	1	12	3	56 Table cloths 1d	0	4	8
462 Plaiding petticoats . . 1d	1	18	6	120 Caps 0½d	0	5	0
140 Flannel do. 1d	0	11	8	9,322 Pairs stockings . . . 0½d	19	8	5
384 Coloured do. 1d	1	12	0	570 Pillow slips 0½d	1	3	9
787 Gowns 2d	6	11	2	62 Roller towels 0½d	0	2	7
530 Bed gowns 1d	2	4	2				
36 Slip bodices 1d	0	3	0				
Carry forward,	L.44	9	2		L.74	5	8

MRS MACDOUGALL, Matron.

Articles Made by Females in Eastern Department.

4 Gowns.	12 Neckerchiefs.	18 Artificial flowers.
10 Night gowns.	8 Slip bodices.	1 Smoking cap.
6 Night caps.	5 Habit shirts.	4 Shirts.
7 Chemises.	20 Collars.	18 Quilts.
8 Pairs drawers.	5 Muslin sleeves.	38 Pairs Blankets.
3 White petticoats.	10 Linen do.	60 Towels.
12 Coloured do.	3 Pairs slippers sewed.	185 Dusters.
6 Flannel do.	2 Do. embroid.	6 Chair covers.
3 Flannel underdresses.	9 Worsted work.	18 Table cloths.
8 Pairs worsted stockings.	20 Knitting.	36 Table napkins.
4 Do. cotton do.	12 Trimming sewed.	38 Window blinds.
105 Aprons.	8 Yards crotchet.	300 Sundries.

Articles Repaired by Females in Eastern Department.

38 Gowns.	99 Pairs cotton stockings.	72 Quilts.
6 Shawls.	136 Aprons.	50 Pairs blankets.
64 Night gowns.	50 Neckerchiefs.	100 Pillow slips.
13 Night caps.	34 Pocket handkerchiefs.	37 Towels.
80 Chemises.	30 Slip bodices.	7 Sofa covers.
93 Pairs drawers.	10 Pairs stays.	30 Chair do.
15 White petticoats.	12 Habit shirts.	60 Table cloths.
23 Coloured do.	54 Collars.	28 Toilet covers.
33 Flannel do.	12 Muslin sleeves.	135 Table napkins.
96 Flannel underdresses.	17 Linen do.	60 Window blinds.
1378 Pairs worsted stockings.	10 Worsted work.	478 Sundries.
	150 Shirts.	

A. M. SHEARER, *Matron.*

ABSTRACT OF THE VALUE OF STOCK ON HAND IN STORES AT 31ST DECEMBER 1874.

1. Provisions, groceries, and stimulants,	L.661	0	0½
2. <i>House Furnishings</i> —Consisting of china, crystal, crockery, bedding, hessian, damask, toilet covers, sheeting, bed lace, cord, hair cloth, packsheet, window blinds and mounting, coffin mounting, pails, knives and forks, razors, brushes, matts, &c.,	272	6	2½
3. <i>Male Clothing</i> —Plaiding, dowlas, lasting, cloth, canvass, corduroy, tweed, shirting, hose, handkerchiefs, stocks, shoes, braces, with tailor's and shoemaker's stock,	168	17	6½
4. <i>Female Clothing</i> —White and black cotton, linen, plaids, shawls, muslin, prints, drugget, jane, flannel, stays, tape, needles, thread, &c.,	97	19	5¼
5. <i>Ironmongery</i> —Tin goods, with blacksmiths, masons, plumbers, upholsterers, joiners, painters, and glazier's stock,	147	5	10
6. Amount of pigs, as per valuation,	150	0	0
7. Wheat, oats, and hay,	100	0	0
	L.1597	9	0¾

ANDREW LESLIE, *House Superintendent.*